

## 2.3 - Graph Linear Equations

y - intercept: the point where the graph intersects the y-axis. It is when the x-coordinate is 0: (0, b)

Slope-intercept form:

$$y = mx + b$$

slope                      y-intercept

Ex 1: Graph  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 2$

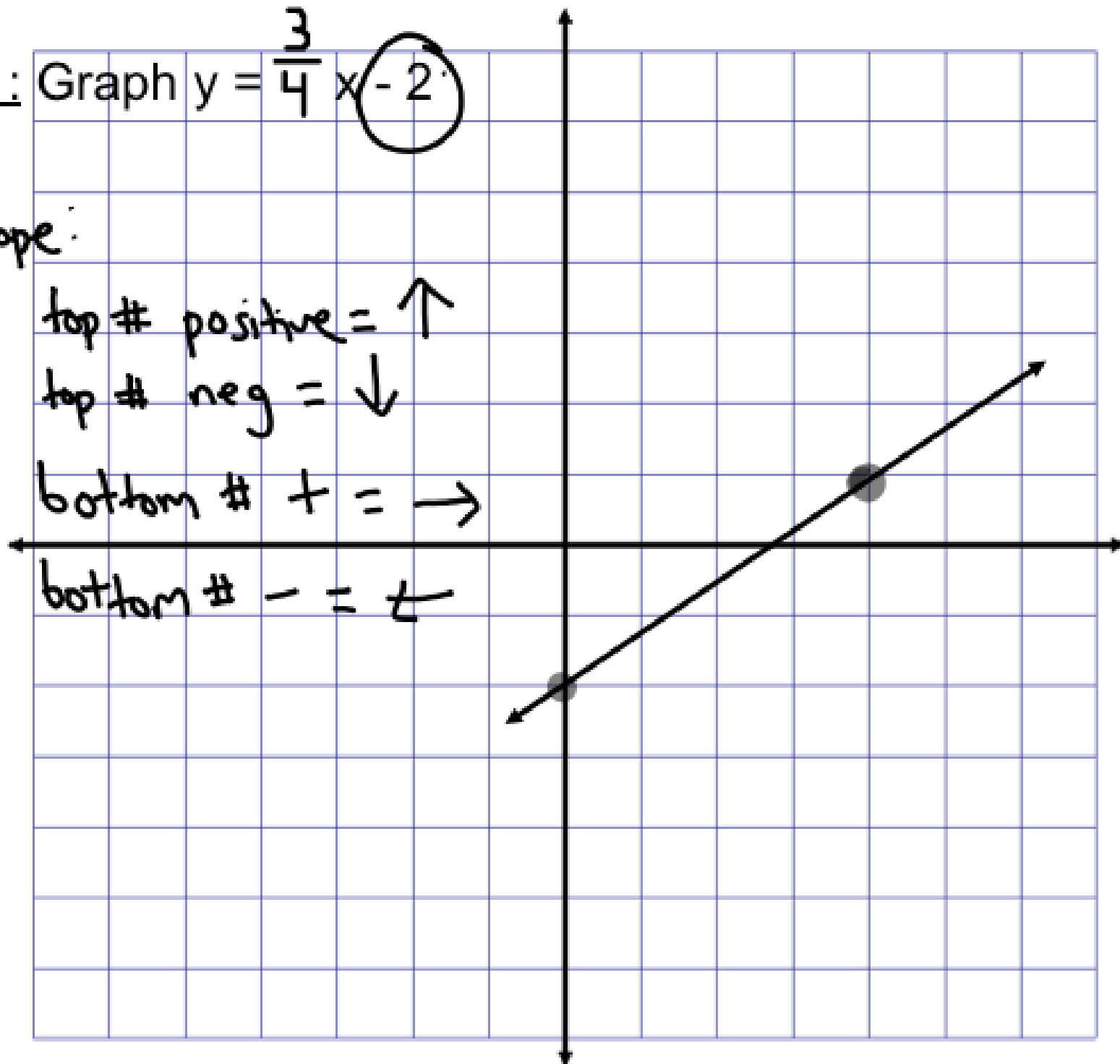
Slope:

top # positive =  $\uparrow$

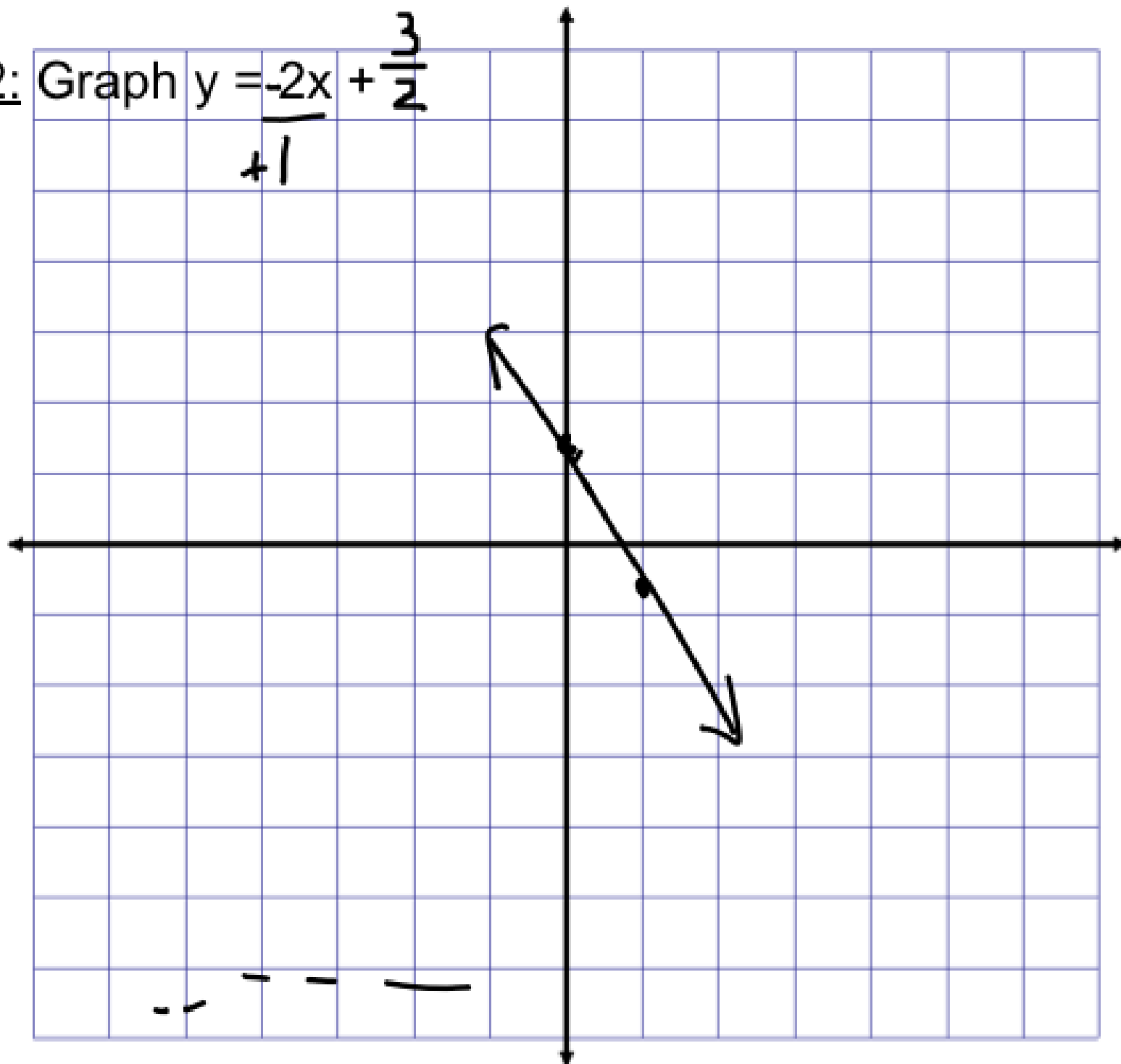
top # neg =  $\downarrow$

bottom # + =  $\rightarrow$

bottom # - =  $\nwarrow$



Ex 2: Graph  $y = \frac{-2x + \frac{3}{2}}{+1}$



Homework: p.86 #10-15, 25-30